

Secretary Gage has issued a statement to the effect that the Treasury Department will buy back \$25,000,000 of government bonds on or before November 30, to relieve the "stringency" in the Wall Street money market.

The frequency with which these "stringencies" are occurring is the natural result of the attempt to build up an immense volume of business upon the contracted base of money provided by the Single Gold Standard.

A year ago when the propositions to provide the government with means to prosecute the war were before Congress, the Democratic, Independent Republican and Populist members were a unit in insisting that instead of issuing more bonds, there should be a moderate issue of non-interest bearing legal-tender treasury notes, (greenbacks), and that the mints should be re-opened to the coinage of silver—especially to the coinage of the silver on deposit in the national treasury.

This plan, for the most part the same that had been put into effect by President Lincoln during the Civil war, would have furnished the government with ample means to prosecute the war, without saddling a single dollar's worth of interest-bearing debt upon the people, and without impairing the national credit in the least, but its advocates were denounced as common cheats and demagogues by the bond holding fraternity which was clamoring for more bonds.

So the bonds were issued and there is something of "poetic justice" in the fact that the bond-holders themselves are the first to suffer from their greed. Their petition that the government buy back some of the bonds in which they have invested too heavily, that they may get the means to protect their interests from jeopardy in other investments, should be a revelation to the people.

These ever recurring financial stringencies ought to convince even the financiers that the nation's supply of money is too limited to meet the necessities of the country's business; that in the contention that the supply should be increased the Democratic party is right.

THE New York Board of Trade wants Congress to declare in favor of the Single Gold Standard, and in favor of making gold the sole money in which to pay government debts. Senator Hawley, Connecticut's prominent Republican, sends danger for his party in such legislation, and declares against it as follows: "I believe that all the declaration necessary is contained in the act of 1873, and see nothing to be gained by making a distinct declaration of the gold standard. As long as that act is unrepelled gold will be the stand-

ard of this country and nothing but the action of Congress can change it. As the House and the Senate in six, I fail to see what is to be gained by a declaration by Congress to the effect that gold is the standard in the United States. It could be repealed within six years at the outside. Nothing can be enacted by Congress that cannot be repealed. I am also inclined to regard with apprehension any movement toward bank currency." Of course, Senator Hawley's declaration against additional legislation in favor of the banking syndicate and the bond-holding classes is made for policy's sake only. The people will be more interested in noting what he does when it comes to voting upon such legislation in Congress.

COMMENTING upon what he terms the "persecution of Admiral Schley" by the favorites of the Administration, the editor of the Baltimore Sun says: "With a number of gentlemen who had the interests of the Republican party at heart, I sought the President and told him that unless this persecution of Schley was ended Maryland and other States would go Democratic. It does not seem that we made any mistake about Maryland or Nebraska; and Kentucky, which should have been a Republican State beyond question, is still in doubt. The nation at large demands that this cowardly persecution of its idol should cease." It cannot be disputed that the attempts to disparage Admiral Schley's valorous conduct at Santiago reacted upon the Republican ticket in Maryland, his home, but that it entered very seriously into the contests of Nebraska and Kentucky and Ohio will be news to the people of those States.

TESTIMONY before one of the Congressional Investigating Commissions at Washington Tuesday developed the fact that Delaware, having no state debt, taxes its corporations very lightly. The rate will likely be reduced within the next few years. Delaware hopes to secure by its new laws, first, the location of corporations within the state, and second, the payments made by corporations in return for franchises. Several companies through this means have been induced to locate their factories in Delaware. While Delaware and New Jersey are thus bidding for new industrial enterprises, Ohio is proceeding to drive them away by means of laws that place a double tax upon industry. There are some features of the Delaware laws that Ohio could imitate with profit.

NEWS of the death of Mr. J. W. Little, while it had not been expected for several days, comes as a grievous blow to his many friends in Akron and elsewhere. As a citizen Mr. Little was ever ready to give freely of his means and his labor to any public-spirited enterprise that might benefit his city or his fellow-men. As a soldier he had won honors, and what is not the least test of a soldier's qualities, was well beloved by his comrades. To every public trust conferred upon him by his neighbors he gave his earnest and unselfish attention. Akron's citizens will unite with Mr. Little's comrades in revering his memory, always.

This is the day when the County Commissioners wrestle with the annexation problem. If Akron expects to make as good a showing in next year's census as her neighbors, Canton, Youngstown and Springfield are striving to make, the suburban territory that is properly a part of Akron will have to be annexed.

THREE American saloonists in business at Havana have each been sentenced to two months' imprisonment and fined \$55 and the costs for excluding negroes from their saloon. They had even declined to serve

WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache of pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

Miss LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhoea, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhoea. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."



E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhoea. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."

drinks to a colored general. Cuba seems to be getting along right well under American surveillance.

AN ISSUE of government bonds contracts, instead of expands, the currency. Some of the Wall Street financiers are just beginning to find this out.

THE Cleveland Leader and other Administration papers have again proceeded to break the backbone of the Philippine rebellion—on paper.

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MINSTRELS
Held the Boards at St. Bernard's Hall.

Church Fair Will be a Financial Success—Cake Walk Tonight.

An audience that filled the hall witnessed a first-class minstrel performance at St. Bernard's church fair Wednesday evening. Messrs. J. Hummel, J. Lotze, A. Hummel and J. Fisher took care of the ends in true burnt cork style. A. Widmer was the interlocutor. Solos were sung by N. Scharf, J. Hummel, J. Lotze, A. Widmer, A. Hummel, H. Sutterluty, J. Fisher, and J. Greisinger. The tableaux "Uncle Sam" and "Statute of Liberty," by John Ibrigg and Miss B. Ibrigg, were given with splendid effect. Prof. Geo. J. P. Hopp's grand balancing performance was well received. The program closed with a musical act.

The fair is proving a great success and from a financial point of view, will undoubtedly exceed last year's fair. The fair will close Saturday night and the winners in the several contests will then be known. A prize cake walk will be the attraction Thursday night.

The victim was Clement Marshall of Doylestown. At 4 o'clock Thursday morning Clement Marshall of Doylestown, a brakeman on the B. & O. railroad, was instantly killed in the B. & O. yards at Barberton. He was assisting in making switching connections when he fell from the top of a car upon the tracks and was run over. The wheels struck Marshall about the chest and cut him in two. His body was otherwise cut and mangled. It is thought the fall was caused by two cars coming together suddenly. The body was promptly removed to an undertaking establishment and friends notified. At 10:24 a.m. Thursday he was removed to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marshall of Doylestown. The unfortunate man was aged 30 years. He was unmarried, and had lived at Doylestown all his life. Father, mother and four brothers survive, among the brothers being Chester N. Marshall, B. & O. ticket agent at Doylestown.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well. —Adolph L. Millett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by all druggists. E. Steinbacher & Co., wholesale agents.

BROUGHT HERE

To Answer to a Charge of Non-Support of Family.

Office A. J. Dogswell brought Winsfield S. Swigart from near Munson, Medina county, to Akron Wednesday evening. Swigart is accused in the Mayor's court of not supporting a child of his living in Akron. Hearing in the case Friday morning.

Mrs. Josephine Klinkhart will be given a hearing in the Mayor's court Friday morning. She is accused of neglecting to send her children to school.

Case against George Rodway, assault and battery, continued to Friday morning.

Liver Complaints cured by BEECHAM'S PILLS.

CLOSING SESSION

Of the Womens' Council—Two Good Addresses.

The seventh annual meeting of the Womens' Council closed Wednesday afternoon.

The principal part of the afternoon exercises consisted of two addresses. One was by Mrs. Kate B. Sherwood of Toledo, who is very prominent in Womens' council work in Ohio and elsewhere, on "The Womens' Council, What It Is and What It Does." Prof. J. M. H. Frederick delivered the other address on "What Can Her Women Do For Akron."

Resolutions were adopted thanking M. O'Neill & Co. for the use of Albert Hall for the art exhibit last winter, and thanking the Tuesday Afternoon club and all who took part in the entertainment at the High school, the proceeds of which went for school room decorations. Resolutions were also adopted thanking all who had assisted the Council in any way.

George W. H. Stubbins.

"George, we must commence going to church again."

"Has the parson got back?"

"Yes, he returned last week."

"Chose his own time for his vacation, didn't he?"

"Yes, of course."

"Well, then, I'll choose mine."

"Why, George, what do you mean?"

"He staid away from church in the summer. I'll stay away in the winter."

"But, George, you know that isn't right. Don't you remember that he had a substitute several Sundays?"

"Well, I'm willing to send a substitute several Sundays."

"George Ellikerhoff, you march down town and get a new fall overcoat and a new hat."

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To See an American Election.

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DRIFTED INTO STORY

THE BEGINNINGS OF SOME FAMOUS LITERARY CAREERS.

How Some of the Noted Men and Women Who Have Conquered the World of Letters Came to Inhabit the Domain of Fiction.

There is an unalloyed fascination in the story of the beginnings of brilliant careers, and especially of the careers of men and women who have conquered the world of readers, and have won fame and fortune in the difficult path of letters.

One of the most successful of literary partnerships had its origin in a casual supper conversation at a Bohemian club. Walter Besant and James Rice, both young men of literary ambitions, were discussing one of Dickens' novels, when Rice said, casually: "If I give you the plot of a story, Besant, will you write it?" "I don't mind trying," Besant answered, and within a few weeks the first of a brilliant series of novels was under way.

Rider Haggard was reading for the bar in the early eighties with an eye on the woolstack, and no dream of the career in fiction that awaited him, when it occurred to him, as a recreation from the dry bones of the law, to weave a story out of his South African experiences. To his surprise and delight the story flowed fluently under his pen, and finally assumed ample shape as "The Witch's Head." That it was not a success mattered little; for it had shown him his true metier, and paved the way for "King Solomon's Mines," and all the gold they yielded.

It was only when briefs resolutely declined to drift to his chambers that Anthony Hope Hawkins, a young barrister, in all the modified glory of an untarnished wig, turned his thoughts to the pen to while away the hours of waiting for soliloquies who never came. It was then that he wrote "A Man of Mark," which was rather suggestive of future distinction than productive of present profit. But fame came quicker than briefs after all, and his "Prisoner of Zenda," four years later, gave him all the start he desired.

The Grand Allen had wooed science to literary pecuniary purpose for many years before he was tempted to stray into fiction, for which he never had much respect. Perhaps no one was as surprised as himself to find that he could write a story quite as cleverly as a scientific treatise, and while "Physiological Aesthetics" brought him reputation as a man of science, "Phyllis" pointed the way to gold, which in these days of stress is so much better. The science which he designed for a staff became a recreation, but his heart was in it rather than his novels.

M. Zola was tying up parcels in Hachette's publishing house when he was tempted to read one of Flaubert's novels. Much as the young packer was impressed with its cleverness, he thought he could write a novel quite as good, and he immediately set to work with the results known equally to the world and his bankers.

It was the memory of his long tramps through the Australian bush that turned Guy Boothby's thought to fiction. He had no material full of interest to the reading world. Why not present it in the marketable form of a novel? The suggestion took shape in "On the Wallaby," and the world knows what that led to.

With Morley Roberts it was the same. He had for many years led a life of adventure, which was stranger than fiction, in every part of the world, and in all characters from cowboy to common seaman. It was easy from such rich material to weave the "Western Averages," the first of his long series of thrilling romances.

Jerome K. Jerome's Bohemian life and stage experiences suggested to him the idea of his first venture in letters, "On the Stage and Off," as at least a variant from teaching, clerk's work and acting, which had made up his precarious existence for some years; and when Mr. Zangwill grew sick of teaching the three R's to young Jews, what more natural than, with his skill with the pen, he should weave a story of the "Children of the Ghetto," although this was not his first venture in literature?

Marie Corelli had no thought of fiction when she was training for the career of a musician and composer; and it was a strange psychological experience that turned her thoughts to the pen and inspired her "Romance of Two Worlds," which took novel readers by storm.

It was loneliness and weird inspiration of the South African veldt that impelled Olive Schreiner, a dreamy girl in her teens, to speak her thoughts on paper in "The Story of an African Farm."

Mrs. Hodgson Burnett was only a schoolgirl, busy with her books, when a group of factory girls streamed past the window through which she was gazing. One of them, unlike the rest, a tall, striking girl, arrested her attention; and it was around this single figure, seen for a moment, that she wrote her beautiful story, "That Lass o' Lowrie's."

Professor Green, the lovable Oxford tutor and author, was the inspiration of Mrs. Humphry Ward's "Robert Elsmere," in which he figures as the hero, Grey. But Mrs. Ward's first book, "Milly and Olly," was written for her own children.

Miss Florence Maryat's first novel, "Love's Conflict," was written at the time of great trouble and suffering, and served the double purpose of distracting her thoughts from her grief and pointing out a career that was to bring much compensating pleasure as well as profit.

Guokenheimer Report

Mascot Rye

KENTUCKY BOURBON

In Gallon \$1.95 Full quart 50c

—AT THE—

Banner Liquor House

Corner Main and Exchange st.

The whisky without a headache. An American gentleman's drink is the Oakwood, 75c full quart at the Banner Liquor House. Genuine Imported German Kimmel, Nordhauser Corn, and all imported goods you can get at the Banner Liquor House. Remember you get full proof, honest measure, at the lowest prices at the

Banner Liquor House

Joe Polshek, Prop. Corner Main and Exchange sts.

Mt. Vernon Rye

cent would buy toys and other means

of amusement, 2.1 per cent would buy jewelry and finery, nine-tenths of 1 per cent would buy firearms, 1.7 per cent would spend it for travel, 14 per cent would spend it for others and 6 per cent would buy books, etc.

The disposition to save shown by so many of the children is attributed by Dr. Dawson largely to their susceptibility to suggestion. While the children do not realize the full significance of saving, the idea has been engrained upon their minds and is bound to have its influence. In noting the percentage of those who would buy clothing it should be remembered, he says, that many of the children were in urgent need of something better to wear. Those who voted for something to eat were mostly under 7 years of age. In regard to travel, the figures show that as children grow older the desire to go out into the world increases rapidly, reaching its height at about the beginning of adolescence.

The desire shown by the boys for firearms is an expression of the hunting instinct that awakens when they are 10 or 12 years of age. At that age boys like to get hold of books of hunting and adventure. The tendency to buy books increases steadily as the children grow older. This class numbers about twice as many girls as boys. The class which manifests a feeling of altruism, also numbers more girls than boys, showing that the greater generosity of women is strikingly manifest even at an early age.—New York Post.

Log, Mo., U. S. A.

On looking at a late map of Missouri

Becoming a Mother

Is an ordeal which all women approach with indecent haste, for nothing can compare with the horrors of childbirth. The thought of the suffering and danger in store for her, the expectant mother of a child, but its use gently prepares the event, and casts over her a shadow of gloom that cannot be shaken off. Thousands of women have found that the use of Mother's Friend during pregnancy is a godsend to all women at the time of their most critical ordeal. Not only does Mother's Friend carry woman safely through the perils of childbirth, but its use gently prepares the system for the coming event, prevents "morning sickness," and other disorders of this period. Sold by all druggists at \$1.00 per bottle. Send for free booklet to THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR